BAKER ON HILL AMERICANS WIN

With Pershing, Watches Battle Cyclorama Move in Champagne Plain.

I. S. TANKS MYSTIFY FOE

Important Artillery Observation Post Captured in Advance.

By RAYMOND G. CARROLL. cal Cable Despatch to Tan Sen and the

Congright, 1915; all rights reserved, WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY IN orthwest of Verdun. From the summit of the famous La Morte Hommeattle could be seen unfolding like a

half hours of severe fighting envel oped and left in our hands Montfauon village, upon the crest of a hill high above the sea level and one of the principal observation posts upor be entire western front. It was from liery an unsurpassed opportunity for cause

the root Dead Man's Hill, near Verdun.

Mr. Asquith declared he never had doubted the continued pressure of the dissouthern slopes and from the disop of Dead Man's Hill, near Verdun, sance, in the Bois de Forges, came the economic, would prove in the long run ripple of machine gun fire and the irresistible. drumming noise of the curtain bar-inge ahead of the advancing Ameri-speaker continued, "the more we should

Cyclorama of Land and Sky.

another, I had reached the edge famous hill, nearly 1,000 feet of war." level, just as the sun burst out pread out before me was a glorious sciorama; overhead a world of aerial exciorama; overhead a world of aerial combats were in progress; inside the craters of numerous shell holes were patches of grass, grown since the Crown Prince tried to cut off Verdua in the first year of the war and launch his soldlers upon the march to Paris. There were flowers too; the last offerings of sum-

Frince tried to cut off Verdua in the first year of the war and launch his soldiers agone the march to Paris. There were flowers too; the last offerings of summer.

Projectiles were flying from concealed positions far back and the roar of mighty cannon was frightful. By opening one's much and standing upon tiptoes it was possible to retain one's hearing. They cannot make the back enemy areas and preventing German reenforcements from sere our great guns, including two monsters supplied to the army by the navy for blasting the back enemy areas and preventing German reenforcements from coning up. Dead Man's Hill is a mase of numers and preventing upon tiptoes it was possible to retain one's hearing. They cannot make the conting upon the series of the back enemy areas and preventing German reenforcements from a statesman who was a dismal brown mass of shell holes, man implied that there was no cause for indicating the back enemy areas and preventing German reenforcements from a statesman who was seried, came from a statesman who was not the morning derivent of the series supplied to the army by the navy for blasting the back enemy areas and preventing German reenforcements from the battle about Chateau Thierry has July, and some neophytes fresh from training with the British. I met Capit. Robert H. Cox of Plainfield, N. J. Capt. P. Blair Lee of Sliver Sudnay, Cooke and Lieuts, George Penniman and Conway Cooke and Lieuts, George Penniman and Capta Fred Maag, George Penniman and Conway Cooke and Lieuts, George Page, Kenneth Burns and Dunstane Pen iman. All were in tip top spirits.

Four Bridges Built Without Loss. A Colonel came along with the infor-mation that Secretary of War Baker was watching the contest from an eminence year Fort de Marre. Secretary Baker had been up all night; it was under his eyes that another Pennsylvania division contest from an em guished itself near Varennes. Ser seant Alfred Schwerger of Chicago told the bow 200 men, before the infantry went forward, had built four bridges across Forges Creek under protection of an artillery barrage without the loss of

Here on the hill I see men from every Here on the hill I see men from every hart of the United States; they swarm over it like bees. All are imbued with the same indomitable spirit, the spirit of the American army. A lad from Pittsburg, clipped on the shoulder by a machine gun bullet, said: "Ain't this a Another from Scranton don't stop looking at these arplanes I'll get sunburn in the roof of

Somehow, although the great battle D'ANNUNZIO FLIES OVER ALPS.

son, perhaps, the greatest of the year, the forgets it for the moment when talk-

merican Tanks Disturb Foe.

Glory for Pennsylvania centres around more French towns returned France Thursday by the American

oops from Kansas and Missouri the soldiers from the Keystone State, who wrote their names high at Chateau hierry, along with fledgling recent ar-vals, again demonstrated their right o one of the finest pages in the na-

PERSHING'S BIG GAIN ENEMY SURPRISED AMAZES THE ENGLISH

AT VERDUN, SEES They Wonder What Will Happen if Whole Army Strikes.

the Foremost Military Critics in Special Cable Despatch to THE SCN from the

By H. SIDEBOTHAM.

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. LONDON, Sept. 27.—The French fight-ing to gain the bluffs in the Champagne has been extremely hard. Even a two has been extremely hard. Even a two
mile advance there represents a really
great achievement. The American
progress on the right was actually a
surprise. Their progress was much
more rapid, as our American allies not
only pushed forward north of Verdun
but down the valley of the Meuse for
more than five miles and in the Argonne, where they gained five miles.
Through the capture of Varennes they

Through the capture of Varennes they command several famous deflies across this region. They are in a region that has great political interest to France. The design of our strategy is not yet fully revealed, but it is significant that our main general aim seems to be to attack on all fronts at once.

The horns on which Germany hoped to impair France four years are are

to impale France four years ago are now grasped firmly by two arrong hands and are being twisted back. Gen. Per-WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 27.—Fresh from the jaurels won in the St. Mihiel drive our thusiasm. His mention of soldiers from nine States participating in his attack precipitated a torrent of queries as to haw many States there are in the United States. Gen. Pershing doubtless will provide an answer to this interesting purely in the Argonne-Montfaucon salient, when the lime.

mit of the famous La Morte Homme-Dead Man's Hill—a part of the great ALLIES' PEACE MUST our advance to-day after five and CHAIN WAR'S FURIES

Asquith Attacks the Austrian Overtures in Reviewing Victories on Three Fronts.

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 27 was directed in 1916 Speaking at a conference of the National Liberal Federation to-day Herbert H. Asquith, former British Prime Mincommand an enormous reach of coun-ister, said the development of the situation in the last two months had been highly favorable to the allied

directing its fire upon the German positions beyond.

The battle was opened at 11:30 to the Reichstag that the great German offensive in France and Flanders had completely failed. The allied progress in Palestine and Macedonia, the former liliery bombardment, which continued until 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning, when the infantry advanced, the French soldiers acting with the Americans and all under the command of Gen. Pershing. From the top of Dead Man's Hill, near Verdun,

Mr. Asquith, admitted only a few days ago to the Reichstag that the great German offensive in France and Frances and completely failed. The allied progress in Palestine and Macedonia, the former Premier continued, had been marked and significant. There had been no campaign of the war more skilfully conceived and brilliantly carried out than that by which Gen. Allenby had captured the better part of two Ottoman armies and cleared out the Turk from the Holy Land.

Mr. Asquith declared he never had

be on guard that our unexampled sacri-fices are not wasted, frittered away. without securing a clean peace and setting up a new international policy

By a "clean peace" Mr. Asquith said he meant a peace which would be at-tained for the world, the object for which

thinking and that the time had come for the best heads among the Allies to atack the practical sides of the problem.

CHILE SEIZES GERMAN SHIPS. ection Taken to Prevent Crew

From Destroying Vessels. SANTIAGO, Sept. . 27 .- The Chilean Government last night ordered the naval authorities to occupy with armed forces all the interned German ships in Chilean

ber 13 it was reported that Chile had they broken off negotiations.

Lands Behind French Front After sides, and that the stronghold was in our hands.

che forgets it for the moment when talking with our boys. They do not sing much, but they laugh often. Dead Man's Hill will ever stand for sorrow to France and Germany. It is the management of 100,000 of their finest from There is not a single square foot of its surface that has not been fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up by artillery fire but to the fairned up by artillery fire. But to the fairned up a by artillery fire but to the fairned up and arrived at Chalous, behind the French front, about the fairned up and arrived at Chalous, behind the French front about the fairned up and the fairned up month, and the same pilot, Capt. Palli, guided the machine.

ENEMY MOVING UP REENFORCEMENTS His Artillery Opposition Becomes Stiff.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN LOR-

BY ARGONNE BLOW

Knew Pershing Would Attack, but Looked for Drive Against Metz.

Americans Had Taken Chief Spires and Chimneys Indicate Positions Before Reserves Were on the Scene.

By HERBERT BAILEY. pecial Cable Despatch to THE SEN from th

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE Sept. 27.—The new American offensive in the Argonne region is the largest involved than in any action yet started

indicating they expected an attack there They probably reasoned the Briey iron fields would be the logical objective of the Americans, and they were prepared

o offer stiff opposition there. With the opening of our artiller, bombardment the Germans suddenly found a sector which has been relatively quiet transformed into a nightmare, Giant American guns, howitzers and long range naval cannon searched piti-lessly and with exactitude every point on the enemy's front, rear roads, rail-ways, dumps and distant villages, all of hich was transformed into an inferno

Artillery Soon Silenced. Frantically the Germans were shifted to meet the new attack. Their barrage fitful at first, gradually gained in in-tensity as the Americans rose out of the mists and swept upon them. The enemy's artillery was soon silenced by our big guns, and then began the task of rounding up the machine guns and snipers in the outposts. Some of these were silenced with rifle fire and in other netances bayonets were used. I talked to an engineer sergeant who helped build the bridges that spanned a stream that had to be crossed by our

infantry and light artillery. "We went forward in advance of the infantry," he said. "We had to carry our material from a wood three miles away, and in the mist we had great dif-ficulty. We finally found our way, however, and soon had our bridge made. Then we went up the opposite slope after one of Fritz's machine guns. One of my one of Fritz's machine guns. One of my best friends was killed in this attack and nine of my men were wounded. Bu

Prisoners Boys or Old Men. After the battle had been under way few hours the roads in the rear were filled with prisoners. Some of these were mere boys and others were old enough to be grandfathers. Many, how-

ever, were strong and husky.

When 5:30, the hour for our infantry
to advance, arrived there was a tantalizing fog which rose and fell with the thunder of the guns. Sometimes it would clear for a few minutes and then for a spell one could not see two feet ahead. The men went on in splie of the fog. and soon were searching for the Germans they had seen there in quieter days. None was to be found, however.

soon appeared, always moving forward. German airmen darted through the sky, trying to shoot down the signa; men; but for every German that showed in the sky there was a small swarm of American filters. It wasn't long until our men were complete masters of the air, with not a German in sight.

The heaviest fighting was around Montfaucon, where the Germans held a commanding position and one they were determined not to surrender without the hardest kind of a fight. Montfaucon looks down on the neighboring valley

all the interned German ships in Chilean harbors.

The vessels are those which have not been damaged by their crews and the Government's action is taken to prevent their destruction. They are the Westfalen, the Alda, the Memphis and the Nitokris. The vessels aggregate 16,000 tons.

Since early in the war Chile has been negotiating with Germany for the use of the steamers. Germany agreed to give Chile three ships, but on September 13 it was reported that Chile had been that the could clean up the machine gun for the machine gun for the machine gun for the machine gun the machine gun for the town the machine whole of the Hindenburg system as far as there we seem to have carried the whole of the Hindenburg system as far as freequieres.

In the bright sunshine the towers of Cambrai rose clear; to all appearances the city is unhurt. Besides the cathedratic form for the machine gun for the machine gun for the machine gun for the machine gun for the machine whole and is also heavily fortified. The town the form the regulation of the Hindenburg system as far as freequieres.

In the bright sunshine the towers of Cambrai rose clear; to all appearances the city is unhurt. Besides the cathedratic form for the city is unhurt. Besides the city is unhurt. Besides the city is unhur they could clean up the machine gun nests. A few hours later, after our artillery had carried out instructions to reduce the place, came the news that the Americans had flanked it from both

> THOMAS DENOUNCES STRIKE. M. P. to Pight Methods Used in

English Rail Trouble. LONDON, Sept. 27.—J. H. Thomae, M., for Derby, who on Thursday handed in his resignation as a member of the National Executive of the National Union of Railway Men, declared to-day that he had taken this step because it was an imperative one for a believer in constitutional government and in trade

must be fought, otherwise the country would soon be in a state similar to Russia. His resignation, he added, meant a challenge to the methods used in the

Jews Want to Fight in Holy Land. The Zionist Organization of America announced yesterday that it had received Our whole attack extended from the Meuse River to the west of the forest of Argonne. The enemy was completely mystified by tanks and airplanes that the enemy was moving the American made and driven by Americans. The Hindenburg line was penetrated and the enemy pinched out the forest of Argonne and the forest of the fores

CAMBRAI IN SIGHT OF BRITISH ARMY

Gain of 4,000 to 5,000 Yards Includes Strong Points on Hindenburg Line.

SHIFT CAME TOO LATE CITY APPARENTLY INTACT

Town Has Escaped Serious Damage.

By PERRY ROBINSON. Cable Despatch to THE SUN from th

London Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE opt. 27.-We attacked again to-day on fourteen miles running north from louzeaucourt, the greater part of the operation yet undertaken by the Ameri-Gouzeaucourt, the greater part of the of the battle of Cambral last November

Our success promises to be great. Be-fore noon we had pushed forward in some places 4,000 or 5,000 yards, the villages of Graincourt, Flesquieres, Ribecourt and Beaucamp apparently were in our hands and we had broken and captured nearly ten miles Hindenburg system, including the main support lines.

the main support lines.

On most of the front troops from the British Isles were engaged, but on the north the Canadians were cooperating; they penetrated close to Bourlon Wood and where we shall be at the end of the day it would be rash to conjecture. The success of the whole attack is beyond question. Besides putting behind the Canal du Nord and its difficulties, it gives us possession of this large atrech of the Hindenburg system, the Fles-Hindenburg system, the Fles

Success Everywhere Complete. It is unnecessary to emphasize the ness of the threat involved for the Ger mans by any considerable advance at this point. We expected the enemy to fight hard in an effort to stop our in itial progress, either preventing us from crossing the dry bed of the canal or it desperate defence of his main positions t was evident that we were attacking positions of great strength under con-ditions of much difficulty, where a stou defence might make our task formid able. The defence, however, was stou only in places. The front part of the position was held lightly, and in the others there seemed to be little fight in the enemy. Our success everywhere was

instantaneous and complete.

The attack was delivered very early in the morning, just as daylight was breaking. Rain had made the ground slippery, but it was not so serious as to hamper us. Some tanks were used but not a great number, and one of the astonishing achievements of the opera-tion is that we succeeded in making secretly the necessary arrangements to get the tanks across the deep char

Enemy Not Wholly Surprised. It is uncertain whether the German ere surprised entirely. Some of the prisoners said they expected an attack half an hour earlier than it came and had given up expecting it. Others said they had no warning. Still others assert that local attacks were to have been made against us a few hours later, and ye: others assert that part of the garri-sons had been withdrawn from certain sectors to avoid capture, which was sure o follow if an attack were delivered. The attack was made with practically no preliminary bombardment beyond the parrage, which sounded tremendous, German officers who are prisoners speak of it as murderous. The German infantry, except in a few cases, did not fight well. The German guns were slow recently resigned, and has the recogni and feeble when they got to work. Our tion and confidence of the Allies. men had scaling ladders and other o have clambered up on each other's shoulders, and they were up so quickly they were fairly clear before the Ger

therefore, were extremely light. Canadians Lightly Resisted.

On the extreme left the Canadians some trouble on the south side of the Bapaume-Cambrai road, along Sow trench, the especially strong point of Hog post and other places west of Graincourt, where there were great numbers of machine guns. On the north side of the Cambrai

road we seem to have rushed both the Hindenburg main support lines with little resistance and before noon had occupied a factory on the Cambrai road well to the east of the Hindenburg sup-port line north of Graincourt. Below here we seem to have carried the whole of the Hindenburg system as far as Flesquieres.

Enemy Artillery Light. Our guns seemed to be everywhere, while the German shelling was extraordi-

narily light. The ground upon which we stood had been shelled earlier in the morning, but except for occasional bursts or a solitary shrapnel breaking high in the air, with rather more syste-matic shelling this side of Bourion Wood, there was hardly any cyldence of of the existence of the enemy artillery.
Our infantry advance had been so
rapid that already our shells were falling beyond Bourlon, but most curious of all the sights was the smoke from our smoke screen columns, which, rising closer and closer together, stretched fa to the northward and making finally a continuous fog. drew a white veil across the northern horizon beyond Bourion. With the clearness of the air eisewhere Those responsible for the recent dan- and the brilliance of the towers of Cam-gerous strike on the callways, he said, brai, this smoke curtain, shutting out

> There Was a King in Egypt By Norma Lorimer This new Novel by the Author of "A Wife Out of Egypt," is the best of her fine Stories. It is a Love Story, the Scenes of which are laid in Egypt, by the eternal Nile, and smild the peace of the Desert. A modern tale of a fine remantle flavor.
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ADVERTISEMENT.

Missing—William H. Hart, from Ocean day on Luneville and on other towns in this section, but the infantry action was slight.

And in the light of these accomplishing the battle plans of the battle plans of First American party.

Missing—William H. Hart, from Ocean drove, N. J. July 23. Height about 3 feet 3 inches; 77 years old; white hair; change of the lead. The recruits wish the British for the battle plans of the battle plans of the Lorraine front, but they expensed the Germans only once.

First American army.

Missing—William H. Hart, from Ocean drove, N. J. July 23. Height about 3 feet 3 inches; 77 years old; white hair; clean face; no teeth. When last seen were the lead. The recruits wish the British Government to arrange for their panely of his shereabouts thenkfully received by his wife, Mrs. W. H. Hart, 114 Heck Ave., ocean drove, N. J.

the view of the north, was curiously plcturesque.

Our airplanes sailed overhead, moving up and down the lines, whence came the rattle of machine gun fire. I saw no enemy machine, but scores and ecores of ours. Far up our balloons swung, we saw some being towed forward far across the enemy front lines of a few hours before, and everywhere our guns were pushing up. There was no quention of which way the tide of battle was flowing.

The prisoners I saw were a mixed lot, most of them looking very tired. Among them were many good lusty men and all seemed in cheerful spirits over their capture.

KAISER KEPT BUSY AS STRIKE BREAKER Krupp Speech Was Made to Soothe Workers.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. London, Sept. 27.—The Kaiser con-tinues to play his part as a strikebreaker. Whenever the German soldiers, sailors or munitions workmen show signs of throwing up the sponge Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff bundle the war lord on a special train and the war lord on a special train and send him post haste to quell the trouble.

orkmen at Essen originated. It also explains the Kaiser's visit yesterday to Kiel, where he addressed the sailors and workmen. Reports of serious trouble among the sailors at Kiel have been cur-

among the sallors at Kiel have been current lately, especially among members
of the submarine crews.

At a meeting at Dortmund of the
Westphalian Navy League, Capt. von
Manty attempted to prove that the submarine campaign had been successful.

"The people believe our success is decreasing," he said. "I do not think so. As an Admiralty officer I am bound to be optimistic. We hoped that the month-y sinking of 600,000 tons would make he British think twice, but we were nistaken about British tenacity.
"People ask thy we allow so many

mistaken about British tenacity.

"People ask shy we allow so many Americans to land in France. The answer is that they employ our fastest ships as transports, and these are hard to reach. If President Wilson had not seized neutral shipping England would have ceased to exist. We shall get square with America in Flanders, "Unfortunately our U-boats must work by themselves, as our high seas fleet cannot help them. People say we have lost many submarines. That is not true. We lose about five each month, with 125 men on each.

with 125 men on each.
"Our sinkings now amount to only
\$20,000 tons monthly, but we need not worry, because the figure will surely rise again. Admiral von Scheer, like Hindenburg, will find means to get at the enemy. We succeeded with Russia and we will do so with the Yankees."

VLADIVOSTOK PUT UNDER ARMY RULE

Martial Law Proclaimed to Curb Enemy Agents and Traffickers in Arms.

By the Associated Press VLADIVOSTOR, Sept. 25 (delayed). Martial law has been decreed at Vlad rostok and in the district of Vladivostok by Col. Butenko, provisional commander of the armed forces of the maritime province, in accordance with the Russian field regulations and legislation govern-

ing fortresses in war time.

The decree has been authorized by the allied commanders, and they will aid in enforcing it, if necessary. The measurements of the commanders in the measurement of the commanders in the commanders in the commanders of the commanders in the commanders of ire is directed against enemy agents. raffickers in arms and any one attempt-ng interference with the military operations. It had long been contemplated by the allied commanders, who deemed it requisite in view of the lack of reliable civil and police administration. Col. Butenko has succeeded Col. Tolstoff, who

If given the support of three divis things to help them over the canal, but of allied troops Gen. Gaida, commander for the most part they seem to have of the Czecho-Slovak forces, said yestumbled down the wall on one side and troops Gen. Gaida, commander of the Czecho-Slovak forces, said yestumbled to have clambered up on each other's armies on approximately the present line until the Russians in Siberia can organize an efficient army. Gen. Diedrichs and two other Czecho-Slovak Icaders have undertaken the or-

It is said the political situation is clearing and that the Omsk and Viadion the extreme left the Canadians, attacking north of Moeuvres, appear to have had little difficulty in going through to the edges of Bourion Wood ferences which have existed. This move and to have encountered small resistant near the country of the countered small resistant near the country of the countr nication between the two cities. It is stated, rather significantly, that Gen. Horvath, the former Dictator, will return to his post as manager of the Chinese Eastern Ballway. Chinese Eastern Railway.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—A large contingent adds, was to appease the unrest and rear of Serbian troops is operating with the of the population owing to the approach to the frontier of allied armies and the constant aerial bombing. nounced to-day. Detachments of Serbians and Jugoslavs, it is added, are taking part in the operations of the Allied armies in Siberia.

the view of the north, was curiously ple-IN DIFFICULT AREA

Jermans Strongly Intrenched in Territory West of the Argonne.

GOURAUD'S TACTIES WIN

French General Repeats July Method-Artillery Preparation Is Thorough.

By GERALD CAMPBELL.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Sept. 27.-The preliminary bombardment with vhich Gen. Gouraud began his attack between the Sulppe River and the Arconne, though not as impressive as ome others, was a wonderfully fine spectacle. It lasted all night and at 5:30 o'clock in the morning it merged into a rolling drum fire barrage, preceding

the infantry advance.
From the chalk bank from which I watched the spectacle the darkness was broken constantly by the brilliant red and white flashes from the guns. o the left, toward Rheims, and on the uccession of splashes and streaks

plan is a copy of the one he initiated when he made his attack July 15. At that time, however, he learned the ex mans began their bombardment

Enemy's Reply Was Feeble.

Last night the Germans were doubt as to when they were to be at-tacked, and in their nervousness they apparently had withdrawn a number of their guns. Consequently they not only did not anticipate the French artillery preparation, but their reply, when it did come, was feeble. It is hardly necessary to say that the positions Gen. Gouraud is attacking in the Champagne are of exceptional strength. They are crossed in every

direction by a network of trenches, many of which have been in existence since 1914. Newer and stronger points have been continually strengthened during the prolonged German occupation.

At the right one French division took Servon, on the Aisne, where manuscurring was extremely difficult because of the marshy nature of the ground. This vil-lage had been in enemy possession since 1914. Another division occupied Butte

de Mesnil, and the infantry in the centre got within shouting distance of the en-emy's general defence lines.

Resistance West of Suippe. A corps west of the Suippe met a more determined resistance than the troops in the rest of the line, probably because the enemy expected the principal assault would be made on the massif of Moro-villers, which has great value on account of its numerous observation posts count of its numerous observation posts, commanding a wide view of the whole Champagne plais. Here, however, the French made only a secondary attack. Wille there is nothing particularly electrifying in the first stages of the advance the battle has gone very satisfactorily. During the early hours the

work of the signal men in the observa-tion balloons and of the pilots who were assigned to direct artillery fire was much hampered by a heavy fog. As the day cleared, however, and airplanes did val-jant service, and I saw several of them working ceaselessly among shells from the enemy's anti-aircraf

KAISER HIDES IN A CELLAR. Secks Refuge When Allied Airmen

Bomb Mannheim. Geneva, Sept. 27 .- Emperor William Field Marshal Duke Albrecht of Wur temberg and Prince Stephen of Schaum burg-Lippe were in Mannheim last week when British airmen raided the city Slovak leaders have undertaken the or-ganization of such a force and are being saided by the Omsk and Samara Govern-ments.

The royal party, according to the Demo-crate of Geneva, was in the Royal Pal-ace and the Emperor and his staff promptly took refuge in the cellar, re

Announcement was made in London Sunday that British airmen had attacked Mannheim on Saturday, September 21

CARNEGIE HALL, MONDAY, SEPT. 30, 8:15 P. M.

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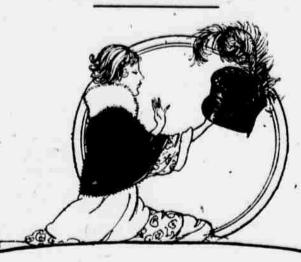
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Three Styles Illustrated.



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These wonderful coats, with their large folds of fabric flaring from the waist-line, and large convertible collars of Skunk-Opossum, Near Seal, or Muskrat, reflect as in a mirror the very newest and most exclusive productions by such well-known designers as Bernard, Doucet, Jenny

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Lined throughout and warmly interlined. Sizes 36 to 46. Fourth Floor.

The Four New Blouses

Illustrated below are to be offered in an important sale to-day.



These dainty blouses are of Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine fashion's most coveted materials. They are not only new, but are so exquisitely made and so tastefully embellished with Soutache Braid and Embroidery as to be comparable only to blouses usually offered at much higher cost. Each model is to be had in Flesh color or White.